Footnotes to Table 151 (continued)

^aThe site number corresponds to the number in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, <u>A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000</u>, for those sites existing in 1973. Newer sites were assigned numbers sequentially as they were identified.

^bAcreages for Old World Wisconsin, the Ottawa Lake Recreation Area, and the Pine Woods Campground are included in the acreage total for the Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit.

^COperated by Waukesha County Park and Planning Commission.

d_{Includes only those lands located within Waukesha County.}

^eThe Glacial Drumlin State Trail is a 48 mile recreation trail located on the former Chicago & North Western Transportation Company rightof-way in southern Wisconsin. The State portion of the trail in Waukesha County is about 16 miles in length. The City of Waukesha has developed an additional one mile within the County. The location of the trail is shown on Map 98.

^fThe Ice Age National Trail is a 1,000-mile hiking trail through Wisconsin and includes about 38 miles of trail in the Kettle Moraine area of Waukesha County. Approximately 29 miles have been developed in Waukesha County on existing public park and open space lands, public road rights-of-way, private conservancy lands, and easements, with nine miles still proposed for development. The location of the trail is shown on Map 98.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, and SEWRPC.

Lake, Lake Keesus, Lower Nashotah Lake, Moose Lake, North Lake, Spring Lake, Upper Nashotah Lake, and Waterville Pond. Developed access sites on the Fox River were limited to boat ramps and adjacent parking facilities in Frame Park in the City of Waukesha and Riverside Park in the Village of Big Bend.

Private and Other Public Park

and Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Sites

In addition to the County- and State-owned park and open space sites in Waukesha County, in 1995 there were a total of 369 sites owned by city, village, and town governments and school districts, encompassing a total of about 6,720 acres, or about 1.8 percent of the total area of the County. There were an additional five sites, encompassing about 845 acres, owned by nonprofit conservation organizations and 70 privately owned resource-oriented outdoor recreation sites, encompassing about 6,493 acres. These 75 sites combined encompassed about 7,338 acres, or about 2.0 percent of the total area of the County. These sites are listed and mapped in Appendix G of this report.

It should be noted that in 1995 there were three park sites owned by local governments within the County which meet the criteria for major park sites. These three sites include Mitchell Park in the City

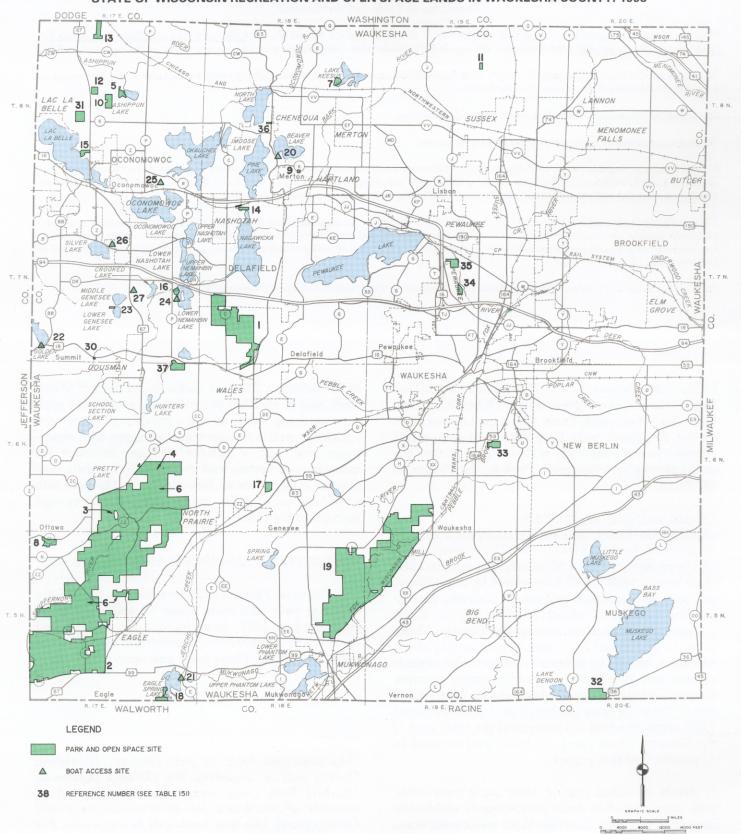
of Brookfield, a 533-acre undeveloped park; ¹⁰ Wirth Park, also in the City of Brookfield, a 147-acre park encompassing wetlands and a portion of Underwood Creek, as well a nature trail, toboggan hill, swimming pool, and a number of other facilities for intensive recreation; and the New Berlin Hills Golf Course in the City of New Berlin, a 183-acre site providing an 18-hole, regulation golf course and associated facilities.

OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND STANDARDS

The Regional Planning Commission, as part of the regional park and open space planning program completed in 1977, formulated a set of park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives. These park and open space objectives.

¹⁰As described later in this chapter, Waukesha County will be acquiring the 173-acre portion of Mitchell Park lying west of Barker Road from the City of Brookfield for development as a new County park. The new park will be known as Fox Brook Park.

Map 99
STATE OF WISCONSIN RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE LANDS IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1995



Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, and SEWRPC.

Table 152

MAJOR LAKE-ACCESS SITES IN WAUKESHA COUNTY CAPABLE OF ACCOMMODATING TRAILERED BOATS: 1995

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
Major Lake ^{a,b}	Township	Surface Area (acres)	Public Boat Access ^c	Private Access Open to Public	No Public Boat Access
Ashippun Lake	Oconomowoc	84	X		
	Merton	316	X		
Big Muskego Lake	Muskego	2,177		x	c
Crooked Lake		58			X
Lake Denoon		156 ^d	X	x	
Eagle Spring Lake	Eagle	311	Х		
Fowler Lake		78	Х		
Golden Lake	Summit	198 ^e	X		
Hunters Lake	Ottawa	65			Xc
Lake Keesus	Merton	237			Хc
Lac La Belle	Oconomowoc	1,117	X		
Little Muskego Lake	Muskego	506	X	x	
ower Genesee Lake	Summit	66	X		
ower Nashotah Lake	Summit	90			X
Lower Nemahbin Lake	Summit	271	Х		
ower Phantom Lake	Mukwonago	433	Х	x	
Middle Genesee Lake	Summit	102	Х		
Moose Lake	Merton	81			X
Nagawicka Lake	Delafield	957	Х	x	
North Lake		437			X
Oconomowoc Lake	Summit	767	Х		
Okauchee Lake	Oconomowoc and Merton	1,187	Х		
Pewaukee Lake	Pewaukee and Delafield	2,493	Х		
Pine Lake	Merton	703	Х		
Pretty Lake	Ottawa	64	Х		
School Section Lake		125	X		
Silver Lake		222	Х		
Spring Lake		105			Х
Jpper Nashotah Lake	Summit	133			X
Jpper Nemahbin	Summit	283	X		
Upper Phantom Lake	Mukwonago	107	X	x	
Waterville Pond	Summit	68			X

^aIn addition, three minor lakes, Ottawa Lake, Upper Genesee Lake, and Willow Springs Lake, provide public boat access.

Source: SEWRPC.

tives were adapted for use in the development of this park and open space plan for Waukesha County and are set forth below.

- 1. To provide an integrated system of public general-use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas which will afford the
- resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation and outdoor education activities.
- 2. To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to afford the resident population of the

^bThis table does not include Lake Five, a major lake with only one acre of surface water in Waukesha County. The remaining 101 acres are located in Washington County. Public access to Lake Five will be addressed in the Washington County park and open space plan.

^CPublic access sites have been acquired, but as of 1995 not yet developed, on Big Muskego Lake, Hunters Lake, and Lake Keesus.

^dDoes not include six acres in Racine County.

^eDoes not include 52 acres in Jefferson County.

County adequate opportunities to participate in intensive nonresource-oriented out-door recreation activities.

- To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.
- To provide sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities.
- 5. To provide sufficient surface water-access areas to afford the resident population of the County adequate opportunities to participate in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities consistent with safe and enjoyable inland lake and river use and the maintenance of good water quality.
- 6. To preserve sufficient lands in essentially natural, open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base, including surface-water and groundwater resources, and the enhancement of the social and economic well-being and environmental quality of the County.
- 7. To provide for the efficient and economical satisfaction of outdoor recreation and related open space needs, meeting all other objectives at the lowest possible cost.

Complementing each of the foregoing objectives is a planning principle and a set of planning standards. Each of these objectives, together with its supporting principle and standard, is set forth on Table G-2 in Appendix G. Each set of standards serves to facilitate the quantitative application of the objective in plan design and evaluation.

It should be noted that, while the attainment of all objectives is considered desirable to provide the residents of the County with needed opportunities for high-quality recreational experiences, the responsibility for providing the necessary parks, open space lands, and associated recreational facilities is shared among the various levels, units, and agencies of government. Under the adopted regional park and open space plan and the new County plan presented herein, the responsibility for the provi-

sion of large resource-oriented parks, resource-oriented recreational facilities, and recreation trails is delegated to the State and County levels of government, while the responsibility for the provision of smaller community and neighborhood parks and associated intensive nonresource-oriented recreational facilities is delegated to local units of government. The protection of important natural resource features, including primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas, is considered the responsibility of all levels of government.

PARK AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

Outdoor Recreation Sites and Facilities

The park and open space objectives herein presented are concerned with the provision of adequate outdoor recreation sites and facilities to serve the resident population of the County. The accompanying standards, as set forth in Table G-2 in Appendix G of this report, specify the quantity and spatial distribution of such sites.

The need for outdoor recreation sites and facilities within the County is determined by applying the standards for the size, number, and spatial distribution of public parks set forth in Appendix G to the anticipated future resident population levels and distribution within the County and comparing the probable future demand for such sites and facilities, as indicated through application of the standards, to the existing supply of recreation sites and facilities.

Two types of standards, per capita and accessibility standards, are used to help estimate the number, size, and distribution of outdoor recreation sites needed to serve the anticipated future population of the County. The per capita standards are intended to help estimate the total number of acres of land needed to satisfy requirements for park and recreational land based on the anticipated future resident population of the County. The accessibility standards are intended to insure that public parks are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve. It should be recognized that, in some situations, while per capita standards may be met, a need may still exist for additional sites or facilities because of the relative inaccessibility or distance of an existing facility to some residents of the County.

The existing and probable future population levels and distribution within the County are important